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57. (Amended Once) A lubricant composition of matter consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer that absorbs more than about 100 times its weight in water with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a petroleum oil lubricant or grease thereof, a solid inorganic compound, a solid organic compound, water containing a lubricant additive, a phosphate, a fatty oil, fatty acid or wax, a synthetic oil lubricant, or grease thereof, or a soap, and mixtures thereof.

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59. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 57 consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a solid lubricant, wherein said solid lubricant is an inorganic compound, carbon or metal that provides barrier-layer lubrication, and mixtures thereof, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

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62. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 61, wherein said solid organic lubricant is a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or co-polymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

63. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 57 consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is water containing a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

64. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 57, consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is an oil or greases thereof and water, optionally containing a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

65. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 57, consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said

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superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a solid lubricant and water, optionally containing a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

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66. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 65, wherein said solid lubricant is graphite, molybdenum disulfide, cobalt chloride, antimony oxide, niobium selenide, tungsten disulfide, mica, boron nitride, silver sulfate, cadmium chloride, cadmium iodide, borax, basic white lead, lead carbonate, lead iodide, asbestos, talc, zinc oxide, carbon, babbitt, bronze, brass, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, copper, silver, gold, mercury, lead, tin, indium, the Group VIII noble metals, a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or co-polymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

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69. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 57 consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixture thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a fatty oil, fatty acid,

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or wax, or mixtures thereof and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

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71. (Amended Once) The lubricant composition of claim 57 consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a soap, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

REMARKS

The Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph and Traverse

The Examiner rejects claim 1 for not including steps for manufacturing applicants' lubricant such as mixing the lubricant into the superabsorbent polymer prior to or after exposing it to water or high humidity. The Examiner perceives this as critical or essential to the practice of the invention, but not included in the claims. Applicant disagrees in that even though the written description describes this method for manufacture of the compositions of the present invention at page 31, the disclosure describes the invention broadly.

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